Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

- 1.-20. (Cancelled)
- 21. (Amended) A method of enhancing a cytotoxic Tlymphocyte response in an organism animal to tumor cells which
 express low to non-detectable levels of peptide/MHC class 1
 complexes on the cell surface, comprising:

administering ex vivo a nucleic acid sequence encoding a TAP-1 molecule into said tumor cells;

irradiating said tumor cells; and

introducing said tumor cells containing TAP-1 nucleic acid sequences into said organism animal.

- 22-24. (Cancelled)
- 25. (Amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein the organism animal is also subjected to surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, immunotherapy or photodynamic therapy.
- 26. (Previously presented) The method according to claim
 21, wherein said introducing step is performed
 intraperitoneally, intratumorally, subcutaneously,
 intravenously, orally, mucosally, submucosally or intradermally.

- 27. (Cancelled)
- 28. (Previously presented) The method according to claim
 31 wherein the viral vector is selected from the group
 consisting of vaccinia based vectors, adenovirus based vectors,
 lenti virus based vectors and HSV based vectors.

29-30. (Cancelled)

31. (Amended) A method of enhancing a cytotoxic Tlymphocyte response in an organism animal to tumor cells which
express low to non-detectable levels of peptide/MHC class 1
complexes on the cell surface, comprising:

introducing into the organism animal, at a location into or near the tumor cell a viral vector encoding a TAP-1 molecule into in a manner which causes uptake by said tumor cells of said viral vector, resulting in the expression of TAP-1 in said tumor cells.

- 32. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes both the TAP-1 molecule and a TAP-2 molecule.
- 33. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein said viral vector encodes both the TAP-1 molecule and a TAP-2 molecule.
- 34. (Amended) A method of enhancing a cytotoxic T
 lymphocyte response in an organism animal to tumor cells which

express low to non-detectable levels of peptide/MHC class 1 complexes on the cell surface, comprising:

introducing into the organism animal, at a location into or near the tumor cell a plasmid vector encoding a TAP-1 molecule into in a manner which causes uptake by said tumor cells of said plasmid vector, resulting in the expression of TAP-1 in said tumor cells.

35. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein said plasmid vector encodes both the TAP-1 molecule and a TAP-2 molecule.